

REMARKS

Claims 1-11, 25, 28-36 and, are pending in the present application; claims 12-24, 26 and 37-39 having been cancelled and claim 40 having been added herein. The Office Action and cited references have been considered. Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Before discussing the Examiner's comments on the merits, it should be noted that certain minor amendments were effected in the Claims for clarity only.

Claim 1:

- recites a site [sites] The description (see, e.g. discussion with reference to Fig. 2 - Web page 203), provides support for trusting also a single site.
- The term "~~each one of said~~ at least two of said declarations is not associated with at least ~~one~~ two respective symbols". This amendment was effected for clarity suggesting that at least two different declarations are associated with (different) at least two symbols. Note that there may be (optionally) additional declarations, not necessarily bound by the latter feature. Support can be found e.g. in the description with reference to Fig. 2 where different symbols (by this example **206**, **207** and **208**) are associated with respective different declarations (one "IBM company" – see page 9 lines 2-3, one "Visa approve" **207** and one "Rated by RSAC", see page 11 lines 2-5).
- At least one credential. This amendment is effected for clarity. Support can be found for instance in Fig. 2 where more than one credential **211** is used – see also page 9 lines 11,12, to wit: "(e.g. certificates (211) collected from crediting authorities (202))". – Note that the terms certificate and credential are used interchangeably.

Claim 2:

- “at least one credential” and the other amendments in the Claims : were effected for clarity and consistent with Claim 1.

Claim 7:

- at least ~~one~~ two symbols. Amendment effected for clarity and consistent with Claim 1.

Claim 8:

- at least ~~one~~ two symbols. Amendment effected for clarity and consistent with Claim 1.

Claim 25:

- Similar amendments as in Claim 1 were effected.

Claims 12-24, 26, 37-39 are canceled without prejudice. New Claim (40) was added. Claim 40 recites the use of “advanced policy” (similar as original Claim 26, now canceled). Claims 28, 30, 32, 33 were modified to indicate the correct Claim dependencies.

Turning now to the merits, the Examiner contends that Claim 1 is anticipated (under §102(e) by *Arent* (US 6,018,724).

Note that *Arent* is in the general field of authenticated data related to on-line transactions, for example in connection with items offered to sale via the Internet (Col. 2 lines 50-51). According to *Arent*, in the general context of the data authentication, it is possible to display a so-called certification indicator indicating that the site under consideration is certified. Such an indicator is illustrated in Fig. 5 (see 500) and displayed in a Web page 100 (Fig. 6). It may include different components (such as graphics 710, Audio 720 and user defined text 730 (see Fig. 7). Note that the teaching of *Arent* is confined to a single (possibly complex) symbol.

The concept of using a symbol (or certification indicator) as in the case of *Arent* is known *per se* and, in fact, already discussed in the “background of the invention” section of the present application. Thus, it is known to depict in the Browser a “broken key” or “complete key” symbol, indicating that the site under consideration is not secured or secured (respectively). (see, e.g. page 2 line 18 to page 3 line 11). The limitation of the latter approach was summarized *inter alia*, in page 2 lines 12 to 17 to wit:

‘The latter approach is associated with some inherent limitations, including (i) the proposed scheme applies only to a single predefined unconfigurable symbol having a given meaning (i.e. a symbol of a key which is rendered complete to indicate that the specified site is “secured”);’

Note incidentally, that the reference to a single symbol according to the prior art referred in the application to a so called un-configured symbol. *Arent* discloses a so called configured symbol, namely allowing the user to modify the symbol (e.g. by incorporating user defined text). Still, while *Arent* offers a different type of symbol compared to the prior art, they both share a common drawback of using a single symbol. In contrast, in accordance with the invention two or more symbols are provided.

In contrast, in accordance with certain embodiments of the invention, two or more symbols are displayed each verifying one or more declaration. For instance, and as shown in a non-limiting manner in Fig. 2, symbol **206** indicates that the declaration that the company name is *IBM* is verified (see page 9 lines 1 to 5), symbol **207** indicates that the declaration “*Visa approved*” is verified and the symbol **208** indicates that the declaration “*rated by RSAC*” is verified. The advantage and flexibility of using two or more symbols is, amongst the other, that the site can provide various declarations about itself and display designated symbols in respect of these declarations (see, e.g. discussion in page 13 lines 25

to 30). Another non limiting example is illustrated in Fig. 8, where “kids OK”, “Visa OK seller”, “known company” and “Privacy OK” declarations, having each a designated symbol. The ability to allocate few symbols, each associated with different verified declaration(s) is advantageous insofar as the user is concerned enabling him to readily identify whether the site conforms with declarations of interest. Obviously, an attempt to consolidate these declarations within one symbol (as in the prior art including *Arent*) is not convenient insofar as the user is concerned. Thus, consider a single symbol that needs to verify (i) a known company, (ii) VISA OK seller, (iii) Privacy OK and (iv) Kids OK. The latter example illustrates (in a non limiting manner) that consolidation of declarations (within one symbol) hinders on the user to readily identify the individual declarations.

Note that Claim 1 was amended to explicitly recite that “*at least two of said declarations are associated with at least two respective symbols*”. Note that this amendment was effected for clarity only. Applicants maintain that the original language of Claim 1: “... *each one of said at least two declarations is associated with at least one symbol...*” also suggests that there are at least two symbols.

Bearing this in mind, attention is drawn to the Examiners contention in the official Action.

In particular Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiners contention that “each one of said at least two declarations is associated with at least one symbol” is anticipated in *Arent*. Obviously the Examiner recited the original Claim language (currently amended). The Examiner refers to *Arent's* Column 1 lines 58-66 and Col. 4 lines 14 to 20. Column 1 discloses usage of a single symbol i.e. “*the centrally provided graphic element is graphic image, for example an image of an official seal..*” (Col. 1 lines 57-58). It is further disclosed that “*the user defined text overlay is a user defined text...*”. Note that this user

defined text forms part of the single symbol (see, e.g. text 520 of the symbol 500). Col. 4 in lines 14 to 20 also discloses the use of a single symbol to wit:

“If there is no additional data to be certified, a certification indicator indicating successful certification is displayed to the user at step 270. An example of a certification indicator that indicates successful certification is symbol 400 of Fig. 4. In the example of Fig. 4, certification indicator 400 is displayed by the user’s access device as a graphic that floats above merchant web page 100”.

As readily shown in Fig. 4, symbol 400 is a single symbol.

As specified above, the use of a single symbol is known *per se* and was discussed in detail in the background of the invention section of the present application.

The Examiner further indicated that the feature “and displaying in respect of each verified declaration the corresponding at least ~~one~~ (two respective- currently amended) symbols” is anticipated by *Arent*. In support, the Examiner referred to Col. 4 lines 6 to 20. As discussed above, lines 14 to 20 refer to a single symbol and lines 6 to 13 do not suggest the use of more than one symbol.

It is accordingly submitted that at least the specified features of Claim 1 are not anticipated by *Arent*, and accordingly it is respectfully requested that the rejection under §102(e) be withdrawn.

Claims 2-11, are directly or indirectly appended to Claim 1 and accordingly the rejection should be withdrawn *inter alia*, for the reasons discussed with reference to Claim 1.

In respect of Claim 25, Applicants maintain that the feature “at least two of said declarations are associated with at least two respective symbols” (as currently amended for Clarity), is not anticipated by *Arent*. The reference of the Examiner to Col. 1 lines 58-66 and to Col. 4 lines 6 to 13 was discussed with reference to Claim 1.

Moreover, the feature “and displaying in respect of each verified declaration the corresponding at least ~~one~~ (two respective – currently modified) symbols” is also not anticipated by Arent, as discussed with reference to Claim 1, above. In respect of the latter feature, the Examiner refers to Col. 19 lines 52-58. In Col. 19 lines 52-55 it is stated that “*The seal of trust with Jo’s unique alphanumeric Code of Trust appears at the bottom of Jo’s Wallet to ensure Jo that the Disney site is authentic and trusted*”. The specified section mentions another symbol “*A wells Fargo VISATM card graphic is displayed...*” (lines 55-56). Note that the latter symbol is not related to the Disney site and *a fortiori*, does not authenticate any declaration in respect of the Disney site. This symbol merely indicates the fact that the monetary transaction using Wells Fargo Bank VISA card (to, say the VISA site) is authenticated. In other words the two symbols refer to different site, namely the *seal of trust with Jo’s unique alphanumeric Code of Trust* authenticates the Disney site whereas the *A Wells Fargo VISATM card graphic* is just part of the Wallet saying that this wallet was downloaded from Well Fargo Bank. Note that the other symbol (being part of the wallet) would be displayed in the user's Wallet regardless of whether the site is authenticated or not. (Note in this connection that the “Visa approved” symbol 207 [referred to above with reference to Fig. 2 of the present application] would only be displayed when the user browse the site if the site was verified to comply with the VISA approved declarations. For a better understanding consider the following scenario: if VISA did not authenticate the Disney site, the VISA symbol would nevertheless appear in the System of *Arent* since the wallet was downloaded to the user's machine from the Well Fargo bank. In accordance with the invention, since the Disney site was not authenticated by VISA, the VISA approved symbol will not appear).

It is also recalled in this connection that Claim 25 (currently amended) recites “*a method for trusting a site ...for verifying at least two declarations in respect of a site.... at least two of said declarations are associated with at least two respective symbols*”. In other words, the symbols are associated with verified declarations in respect of a given site.

Claim 25 further recites “*the proxy node authenticating the site and testing said at least one credential against the policy*”. As to the latter feature, the Examiner refers to Col. 3 lines 55-63, however, nothing in the cited section suggests that the authentication is performed by the Proxy. In contrast, Col. 10 lines 12-16, Col. 3 lines 28 to 42 and others of *Arent* all teach that the *Wallet must reside locally on a user's machine* and authentication is performed at the user end and not at the proxy. The concept of authenticating at the user end is in agreement with the electronic Wallet used in *Arent*. The use of proxy (in certain embodiments of the invention) provides advantages, such as: (i) the proxy can serve a variable number of users substantially without imposing any overhead at the user end, thereby providing ease and flexible system configuration. (ii) an enhanced security can be accomplished since the single (or few) proxy machines can be better protected compared to (possibly many) end-user's machine.

It is accordingly submitted that at least the specified features of Claim 25 are not anticipated by *Arent*, and accordingly it is requested that the rejection under §102(e) be withdrawn.

Claims 27, 29 and 31 and 34-36 are directly appended to Claim 25, and accordingly the rejection should be withdrawn *inter alia*, for the reasons discussed with reference to Claim 25.

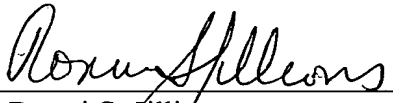
Appln. No. 09/688,687
Amd. dated September 30, 2004
Reply to Office Action of 7/02/04

In light of the foregoing discussion, a favorable action is respectfully
requested.

If the examiner has any questions, he is invited to contact the undersigned at:
202-628-5197.

Respectfully submitted,

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